

BURGESS HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

For the Year 1955

by

WILLIAM B. STOTT.

L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) D.P.H. (Camb.).

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BURGESS HILL.

R E P O R T

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BURGESS HILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1955.

The Crude Death Rate is 10.73 and this figure when adjusted gives a corrected Death Rate of 8.26 which compares with 11.7 for England and Wales.

The Infant Mortality Rate is 17.86 as compared with 24.9 for England and Wales. The average infant mortality rate for this district for the last four years is 12.7 — well below the average for the country as a whole.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The County Council is responsible for the administration of this scheme and the County Medical Officer of Health has delegated the duties in connection with local arrangements to your Medical Officer of Health. For the eleventh consecutive year no case of diphtheria occurred in this district.

On page 7 will be found details of the immunisation position, which, summarised, is as follows:-

0 - 5 years	Percentage of children immunised	..	..	83
5 -15 years	Percentage of children immunised	..	..	96
0 -15 years	Percentage of children immunised	..	..	92

It is not possible to obtain a much higher percentage in the 0 - 5 years group, for immunisation is not commenced until the child is three months old, and the full course of combined whooping cough and diphtheria immunisation takes three months to complete.

Great care is taken to ensure that the parents of every child born in the district or entering from another district are informed fully of the advantage of immunisation, first by letter and later, if necessary, by personal approach. The Health Visitors and District Nurses have been very helpful in that they have interviewed all parents who have not accepted on the first approach, and in certain cases Dr. H. L. Duke, Deputy M.O.H., himself visits hesitant parents in an endeavour to obtain their consent. The results achieved have been excellent, as shown by the figures above. A card is made out for every child in the district and full particulars are entered thereon. As an additional check, a book is kept in which is recorded the names of every child born in the district with the details of immunisation, and it is thus possible to see at a glance the position from month to month.

The number of parents who refuse immunisation is very few — about 1 per cent — but there are a few who, though not against it and who say they will have it done, do not bother to take their children to the doctor's surgery or to the clinic.

Once again through the good offices of the local press I wish to draw the attention of all those parents to the fact that it will be too late to have their child immunised after the diphtheria bacillus gains entry to a household or school and I strongly recommend them to have their children immunised now.

For the past $3\frac{1}{2}$ years the procedure in this district has been to write to the parents when the child is three months old offering the combined immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough, pointing out the advantages of early immunisation against whooping cough and giving the parent the option of taking the child to its own doctor or to a special clinic at which Dr. Duke attends. The great majority of parents accept the combined immunisation but if only immunisation

against diphtheria is sought, this is carried out at a later date, usually about the eighth or ninth month. The material used for the combined immunisation is Parke Davis W.D.P. as it has the advantage of not containing alum which is reputed to increase the risk of post-inoculation poliomyelitis when that disease is prevalent in the district. Another advantage is that it is given subcutaneously and not intramuscularly and so is less likely to cause paralysis. Injections are given at monthly intervals followed by a Schick test three months after the final injection, with a further injection if the test is positive.

The percentage of children who require a further injection is extremely small — 5 per cent — but none the less I am firmly of the opinion that the Schick test is a valuable adjunct in our immunisation scheme. The parent is not interested in the fact that 95 per cent of children are fully immunised following the three injections, what she wants to know is that her child is protected and with the Schick test we are able to give her that assurance. For immunisation against diphtheria alone P.T.A.P. is employed subcutaneously, as this is also reputed to be less likely to cause paralysis.

In order to keep up the immunity against diphtheria a reinforcing injection of P.T.A.P. is given at the age of five years and at 10 - 11 years children are retested in order to see if they have retained their immunity at this age. Last year it was found that 87 per cent was still immune, proving the efficacy of our procedure. Children whose immunity had waned were given a further reinforcing dose (T.A.F.) which we consider to be sufficient to keep them immunised for the remainder of their school life.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were no deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis last year and in fact only two deaths from this cause have occurred in the last five years. The fall in mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis is considered to be due to a number of factors including:-

1. Better knowledge of this disease by the public
2. Better nutrition.
3. Better housing.
4. More use of Xray examinations, including mass Xray.
5. More thorough examination of close contacts including testing of children and their vaccination by B.C.G.
6. Better results in treatment through the use of new drugs and surgical measures.

The testing of school children in the last year at school and the vaccination of negative reactors with B.C.G. should help further to reduce the incidence of this disease.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

With the exception of measles, which tends to attack the susceptible child population every second year, the district has been singularly free of infectious diseases. Three cases of poliomyelitis, all adults, were notified. One had the disease in a very severe form and died shortly after admission to hospital. The other two cases had moderately severe paralysis but made good progress under treatment.

FOOD HYGIENE.

For some years the increase in outbreaks of cases of food poisoning in the country generally has focused attention on the necessity for the observance of food hygiene, although this district, with the exception of the outbreak due to an infected milk supply in 1954, has been comparatively free from cases of food poisoning.

In previous years attention has been focused on this problem by talks on food hygiene to food traders and their staffs and the holding of a Clean Food Exhibition. More recently education of food handlers has been by frequent inspection of all food premises and the giving of advice where necessary.

WATER SUPPLY.

1. The water supply of the district, provided by the Burgess Hill Water Company, has continued to be satisfactory in quality. There has again been no shortage of water during the summer months.
 2. The Company carried out monthly bacteriological examination of the raw water and all were satisfactory. The water was chlorinated.
 3. The supply is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.
 4. There was no evidence of the supply being contaminated.
 5. With the exception of three houses, all are provided with a piped supply direct to the house.
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My thanks are due to Mr. J.W. Hobson, Sanitary Inspector, for his help and co-operation and for the particulars supplied for this report.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the consideration, support and assistance I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W.B. STOTT.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

<u>Medical Officer of Health</u>	William B. Stott, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin)., D.P.H. (Camb.)
<u>Deputy Medical Officer of Health</u>	H. L. Duke, O.B.E., M.D., Sc.D. (Camb.)., D.T.M. & Hy.
<u>Sanitary Inspector</u>	J. W. Hobson, M.S.I.A., Certified Meat Inspector.
<u>Clerks to the M.O.H.</u>	Miss G. L. Everson, Miss J. M. Lewry.
<u>Clerk to the S.I.</u>	Miss M. Geldard.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Summary of Statistics for the years:

	1953	1954	1955
Area of District in Acres	2,024	2,024	2,024
Population estimated to middle of year ..	8,748	9,080	10,620
Rateable Value	£71,724	£79,017	£93,099
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£280	£310	£360
Density of Population (persons per acre) ..	4.32	4.48	5.25
Number of houses	2,653	2,908	3,466
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	12.80	15.09	15.82
Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.92	12.11	10.73
Infant Mortality Rate	8.90	14.60	17.86

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BURGESS HILL URBAN DISTRICT.

	Males	Females.
1. Tuberculosis; respiratory	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	4
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16. Diabetes	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	12
18. Coronary disease, angina	10	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	3
20. Other heart disease	8	10
21. Other circulatory disease	1	5
22. Influenza	-	1
23. Pneumonia	1	-
24. Bronchitis	6	3
25. Other disease of the respiratory system	-	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and neophrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformation	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	6
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-
34. All other accidents	1	-
35. Suicide	1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
Totals	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Births and Birth Rate:

The following table shows the Births registered for the year 1955:-

				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	..	..	..	97	66	163
Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	4	5
			Totals:	<u>98</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>168</u>

This gives a rate of 15.82 per 1,000 population.
The corrected Birth Rate is 18.03.

				<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Total Stillbirths	..	..	..	1	-	1
Legitimate	..	..	..	1	-	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	-	-	-

Deaths and Death Rate:

The following table shows the Deaths registered for the year 1955:-

<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
57	57	114

This gives a mortality rate of 10.73 per 1,000 population.
The corrected death rate is 8.26.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities:

All milk and water samples, infectious disease and food poisoning specimens are sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Brighton. Medical practitioners send the specimens direct to the Laboratory, and they receive the report by telephone, a copy of such report being sent to this office.

My thanks are due to Dr. J. E. Jameson, Medical Director, for his informative reports and helpful advice on many occasions.

Ambulance Facilities:

Cases of infectious disease are now removed by one of the two British Red Cross Society's ambulances stationed at Lavender's Garage, Sussex Road, Haywards Heath.

Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Diseases:

Twenty-six beds are available at the Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital for the treatment of cases of infectious disease, twelve of these beds are in a cubicle block and the other fourteen in a block consisting of two main wards and side wards. A table on page 9 gives particulars of admissions during the year.

Smallpox:

The South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board state that cases of smallpox occurring in this district should be sent to the River Hospitals (Long Reach), Dartford, Kent.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRE:

Burgess Hill	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Every Thursday Dr. attends each session.
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CLINICS:

Diphtheria Immunisation	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	1st Friday 2 - 3.30 p.m.
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Chest		Cuckfield Hospital Cuckfield	Every Thursday 2 p.m. Diagnostic
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Orthopaedic	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Tuesday 9 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (By appointment)
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Speech Therapy	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Wednesday 2 p.m. (By appointment)
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Child Guidance	..	<u>East Grinstead</u> Moat Road	Every Friday 10 a.m. (By appointment)
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		<u>Lewes</u> Castlegate House	Every Wednesday 10 a.m. (By appointment)
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		<u>Hove</u> 33 Clarendon Villas	Tuesday 10 a.m. Thursday 10 a.m. (By appointment)
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Eye Refractions (School children)	..	Cuckfield Hospital Haywards Heath	By appointment
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Minor Ailments	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Weekdays (Mondays to Fridays) 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.
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Dental	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	By appointment
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School Clinic	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	Dr. Waugh (By appointment)
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* Family Planning	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Oaklands, Boltro Road Haywards Heath	2nd and 4th Wednesday 2 p.m. Dr. each session (By appointment)
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* Sub-Fertility	..	E.S.C.C. Clinic Oaklands, Boltro Road Haywards Heath	1st Wednesday 2.15 p.m. Dr. each session (By appointment)
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Venereal Diseases		Facilities available at Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.	
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<u>Men</u>	..	..	..	Monday	4.30 p.m.
				Wednesday	9.30 a.m.
				Thursday	1.30 p.m.

<u>Women and Children</u>		Tuesday	1.30 p.m.
		Thursday	10 a.m.
		Saturday	9.30 a.m.

New cases must attend at least one hour before the Clinic closes.

<u>ANTE NATAL CLINICS:</u>	E.S.C.C. Clinic Mill Road, Burgess Hill	1st and 3rd Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
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* These Clinics are provided by the Family Planning Association.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

0 - 15 Years of Age.

Number on roll	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,990
Number immunised	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,740
Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	..	92

0 - 5 Years of Age.

Number on roll	..	..	..	..	..	..	920
Number immunised	..	..	..	..	..	..	761
Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	..	83

The table below shows the immunisation figures for every school in the district:-

					On Roll	Immunised	Percentage
<u>SCHOOLS: Primary and County Secondary.</u>							
South Burgess Hill Primary	..	..	..		419	407	99
Oakmeeds County Secondary	..	..	..		459	448	98
North Burgess Hill Primary	..	..	..		456	443	97
<u>NOT YET AT SCHOOL, or at school outside our area</u>					1,334	1,298	97
					215	212	99
SCHOOLS, Private	..	..	..	..	521	475	91
					2,070	1,985	96

During the year:- 165 children were immunised
337 children were Schick tested
357 children had a reinforcing injection.

VACCINATION.

Ninety-nine children were vaccinated under the age of one year - a percentage of 53.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	Total cases notified	Under 1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	1
Pneumonia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	1
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	329	7	22	33	38	45	171	9	3	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	31	3	3	6	4	3	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	369	10	25	39	42	48	181	10	5	6	-	3	6	2

TUBERCULOSIS — NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1955

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS 1944 - 1955.

Year	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1944	8	4	1	-
1945	6	1	2	-
1946	9	4	2	-
1947	6	1	8	-
1948	4	-	3	-
1949	5	1	1	1
1950	9	-	3	-
1951	6	1	1	1
1952	7	4	-	-
1953	3	1	-	2
1954	10	1	1	-
1955	8	-	-	-
Totals	81	18	22	4

THE MID-SUSSEX ISOLATION HOSPITAL

I am indebted to the Matron, Miss J.M. Reid, for the following particulars of cases admitted during the year:-

Disease	Cud field Rural District	Cuckfield Urban District	Burgess Hill Urban District	East Grinstead Urban District	Uckfield Rural District	Other Districts	Total
Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	1	-	1	-	2	-	4
Observation Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	5	1	-	-	1	1	8
Nephritis following Streptococcal infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Glandular Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Paratyphoid B	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Observation Paratyphoid	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dysentery "Carrier"	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Observation Dysentery	2	-	-	-	-	1	3
Gastro-enteritis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Vincent's Angina	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Shingles	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Observation Meningitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Staphylococcal Septicaemia following burns	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Virus infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ulcerated throat and mouth	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vaginitis and mouth infection	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pelvic Abscess	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tonsillitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Measles	-	-	1	1	1	7	10
Rubella	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Rubella with Vincent's Angina	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Chickenpox	1	-	-	1	-	3	5
Measles	2	-	-	-	-	8	10
Virus Pneumonia	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis	2	-	2	-	-	23	27
	17	13	8	6	6	51	101

The Cubicle Block allowed twenty-nine different diseases, observation cases or diseases with complications to be dealt with.

SANITARY SUPERVISION OF THE AREA.

Mr. Hobson, Sanitary Inspector, has furnished the following report on the sanitary supervision of the district.

SUMMARY OF VISITS CARRIED OUT.

Dwellinghouses inspected	221
Revisits carried out	316
Visits made as Housing	181
Infectious Disease and Food Poisoning	58
Food inspection	38
Moveable Dwellings	37
Keeping of Animals	1
Watercourses	4
Bakehouses	6
Slaughterhouses	16
Ice-Cream	11
Catering Establishments	19
Grocery shops	11
Other food shops	19
Dairies	8
Factories	21
Petroleum Acts	13
Pet Animals Act	2
Shops Act	1
Disinfections	5
Rats and Mice (made by Rodent Operator)	3094
Swimming Pool	7
Unclassified	<u>15</u>
Total Visits	4104

SAMPLES TAKEN

Drinking Water (Public Supply)	
Chemical and Bacteriological	4
Swimming Pool - Bacteriological	2
Paddling Pool - "	1
Ice Cream - Bacteriological	25
Milk - Bacteriological, Biological and Phosphatase	112
Total	<u>144</u>

COMPLAINTS (received and attended to) 111

Preliminary notices served	22
Statutory notices served	1
Verbal notices given	<u>51</u>
	74

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR

Number of dwelling houses at which structural repairs were carried out	19
Number of dwelling houses at which cleansing and redecoration were carried out	2
Number of Premises at which accumulations and obstructions were removed	3
Number of dwelling houses at which renewals, repair or extension of drainage systems were carried out	16
Number of dwelling houses at which obstructed drainage systems were cleared	82
Number of dwelling houses at which drainage system was connected to main sewer and cesspools abolished ..	5
Number of dwellinghouses at which flooding was dealt with ..	7
Number of W.C.s repaired, renewed, or additionally provided ..	5
Number of W.C.s to which fixed wooden seats were abolished ..	2
Number of drains tested	31
Number of cesspools emptied	102
Number of bakehouses and other food preparing premises to which improvements were carried out	6
Number of factories, offices and shops to which improvements were carried out	3
Number of premises treated for various pest infestations ..	25

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS
MEAT, MILK, ETC.

Number and type of food premises:

Grocery and provision	31
Butchers	12
Fishmongers	4
Fruit and vegetables	9
Cakes, bread and confectionery	5
Sugar confectionery	17
Hotels, restaurants and cafes	16
Canteens	8
	102

Number and type of premises registered under Section 16,
Food and Drugs Act, 1955

For the manufacture of sausages ..	12
For the manufacture of ice-cream ..	1
For the storage and sale of ice-cream ..	44
	57

Number of inspections carried out

Ice-cream premises	..	..	..	11
Other registered premises	..	..	..	6
Bakehouses	..	..	..	6
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	16
Catering establishments	..	..	..	19
Grocers shops	..	..	..	11
Other food shops	..	..	..	19
Dairies	..	..	..	8
				<u>96</u>

Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949

Number of Dairies registered	..	..	6
Number of Distributors on Register	..	..	7
Number of Producer-distributors	..	..	1

LICENCES GRANTED UNDER MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949

Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	..	..	4
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary)	..	..	2
Pasteurised (Dealers)	..	..	5
Pasteurised (Supplementary)	..	..	2
Sterilised (Dealers)	..	..	1
Sterilised (Supplementary)	..	..	1

Sampling:

Milk. (a) Bacteriological Examination

Number of samples taken	..	..	..	51
Number satisfactory	..	..	..	49
Number unsatisfactory	..	..	..	2

(b) Biological tests for T.B. etc.

Number of samples taken	..	..	..	31
Number satisfactory	..	..	..	27
Number containing tubercle bacilli	..	..	..	0
Number containing Br. Abortus	..	..	..	4

(c) Phosphatase test for Pasteurisation

Number of samples taken	..	..	..	31
Number satisfactory	..	..	..	31
Number unsatisfactory	..	..	..	0

ICE CREAM

Bacteriological Examination

Number of samples taken	..	..	..	15
Number satisfactory	..	..	..	22
(Grades I and II)	..	..	..	
Number unsatisfactory	..	..	..	3
(Grades III & IV)	..	..	..	

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

The bulk of the meat sold in this district is now being killed locally at the main slaughterhouse in West Street which was enlarged and improved during 1954 and came into operation in the Autumn of that year. It is owned by one of the butchers in the town who slaughters for sale in his own shops and also does a certain amount of wholesale trading. Slaughtering is also undertaken for other butchers in the town and in the surrounding district.

A full years working has now been experienced and as foreshadowed in the last report, the annual kill is over 4,000, the actual figure for 1955 being 4,288.

Another small slaughterhouse was licensed after works of improvement had been carried out but the amount of slaughtering being done is very small.

Every animal killed has been inspected, practically the whole of this inspection being carried out in the evening. 425 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for this purpose involving approximately 350 hours of evening work and 70 during normal working hours.

The following table gives a summary of the animals slaughtered and the meat inspected and condemned.

	Cattle, excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	835	74	362	1019	1998	4288
Number inspected	835	74	362	1019	1998	4288
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	0	0	2	0	1	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	129	4	0	25	33	191
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	15.5	5.4	.6	2.4	1.7	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	4	1	0	0	0	5
Cases of which some part or organ was condemned	68	11	0	0	17	96
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	8.6	17.6	0	0	.8	

No horses slaughtered.
No Cysticercosis found

The following further information is given of the carcasses and organs condemned for Tuberculosis and other conditions.

Condemnations for Tuberculosis

<u>Cattle</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
5 complete carcasses and organs ..	5,992
2 part carcasses	488
Heads, tongues	1,247
Lungs	542
Liver	171
Mesenteries	106
	<u>Total 8546</u>

Pigs

Heads, tongues	129
Plucks etc.	27
	<u>Total 156</u>

For conditions other than Tuberculosis

Cattle

Livers (flukes abscesses etc.) ..	1,078
Lungs)	
Kidneys) various conditions ..	143
Heads)	
Hearts)	
	<u>Total 1221</u>

Calves

2 complete carcasses (immaturity and emaciation)	<u>Total 56</u>
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Sheep

Lungs)	
Livers) various conditions	<u>Total 68</u>
Part carcasses)	

Pigs

1 complete carcass (acute pleurisy and peritonitis)	<u>Total 97</u>
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Lungs	
Livers	
Kidneys	
Hearts	
Part carcasses	<u>Total 178</u>

4 tons 12 cwt. 18 lbs. 10,322

The condemned offals etc. are collected by a firm for conversion into non-edible products. The carcasses after being stained are collected by another firm and cut up into pieces, sterilised and used for animal feeding.

Inspection of Other Foods

38 other visits were made to various premises for the purpose of food inspection, and the following list shows the amount of foods of various kinds condemned.

				<u>lbs.</u>
Tinned Ham	..	..	..	45
Tinned Meat	..	..	..	63
Tinned Puddings	..	..	..	2
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	..	20
Tinned Soups	..	..	..	5
Tinned Milk	..	..	..	3
Tinned Fruit	..	..	..	90
Tinned miscellaneous foods	..	..	..	200
Preserves etc.	..	..	..	7
Fish	..	..	..	84
Frozen livers	..	..	..	40
Dried Peas	..	..	..	27
Miscellaneous foods	..	..	..	25
				<u>611</u>

Total = 5 cwt. 51 lbs.

Condemned food is generally removed to the Council refuse tip where it is destroyed by burning, but occasionally it is possible to arrange for some to be used for feeding animals.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Mr. S.W. Cook, the Rodent Operator who is attached to the Health Department, has again been fully occupied in dealing with infestations of rats and mice. When not engaged in actual treatment he continued with a systematic survey of the district which resulted in the discovery of a few fresh infestations, but most cases were reported by occupiers.

New building sites have been particularly troublesome owing to the practice of the workmen throwing away scraps of food when eating their packed meals on the site during construction. When the contractors move on and the houses become occupied the householders are troubled with rats.

During the year 247 complaints were received and 3094 visits made to 874 separate premises. 120 infestations of rats and 38 of mice were found and treated. The estimated kill was 997 rats and over 1,000 mice, 423 dead rats being picked up. These figures all show an increase on the previous year. The free treatment of private houses has been continued as usual a charge being made for work done on business premises.

More agricultural premises have been inspected, this work which was formerly carried out by the County Council having been passed to District Councils recently.

The refuse tip has been regularly inspected but there has been no serious infestation. Only one treatment has been found necessary.

The test baiting of the sewerage system usually carried out in the Spring did not take place as in view of previous absence of infestation, the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food considered that the test could be dispensed with.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING AND SEWERAGE.

The cesspool emptying scheme has continued to work satisfactorily during the year and approximately 102 emptyings were carried out.

Because of extensions to the sewers to serve new building schemes, it was possible to connect five further houses to the main drainage system in various parts of the town and discontinue the use of the cesspools.

A further new sewage pumping station has been installed to deal with the drainage from factories now being erected in the area zoned for industrial development which is rather low lying and cannot be drained by gravitation. This is the fourth of such sub-stations operating in the district.

Work has progressed steadily on the preparation of the scheme for improvement of the sewers and extension of the sewage works by the Council's consulting engineers. A considerable length of main outfall sewer has been cleaned out and a portion which was found to be defective has been repaired. Flow measuring apparatus has been installed at the sewage works in order to obtain further data for the preparation of the next part of the scheme.

HOUSING.

The provision of new Council houses has slowed down considerably and the total number of houses completed was only 20, these being the Cornish Units commenced the previous year. The final six houses of this type are still under construction. Plans are being prepared for a further 17 non traditional houses but it is unlikely that work will proceed very far before 1957. The waiting list remained closed to new applicants throughout 1955 and was re-opened in January, 1956. A flood of applications was received resulting in over 50 cases being approved. The previous waiting list has just been cleared at the time of writing this report.

It is obvious that the normal turnover of existing houses will not meet the present needs of new applicants and it appears advisable to plan for the building of a small number of new houses each year for some time.

Following the submission of the Council's slum clearance programme, formal action was taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 with regard to 8 individual unfit houses. This resulted in undertakings being given and accepted by the Council in respect of two premises, Closing Orders were made in respect of two others and in the case of the remaining four proceedings have only just commenced.

Two applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair and in each case a Certificate was issued. In one case the necessary works were carried out and the Certificate revoked and in the other case work is in progress.

The extensive private building referred to in the last report is still proceeding and in the last 12 months the number of new houses completed is 522.

The building advances scheme has continued to function and several more advances have been made to prospective purchasers of dwellinghouses.

The scheme for improvement grants has not yet commenced but preparations are well forward and the scheme is expected to be in operation shortly.

FACTORIES.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	10	9	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	6	10	-	-
Totals:	20	20	1	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	3	3	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	4	4	-	1	-

